

## Dynamite hurled at French soldiers

BEIRUT (R) — A stick of dynamite was hurled at a passing French military jeep in Beirut Saturday, but no one was hurt in the blast and the jeep was not damaged, a French military spokesman said. He said he thought the dynamite was not aimed at them but was thrown for the sake of violence. The incident occurred near the old "green line" dividing west Beirut from the east. It was not known who threw the explosive. France has about 2,000 troops in Beirut as part of a four-nation peacekeeping force which has come under sporadic gunfire. Another stick of dynamite exploded Saturday in front of a parked car 200 metres from the central bank in west Beirut, apparently in a personal attack, but there were no casualties, police said.

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King exchanges views with Iraqi leader

AMMAN (I.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein exchanged views on Arab issues and the need for common action by Arab countries, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported Saturday. It said the exchange was made in a telephone conversation between the two leaders Friday night on the occasion of the new Islamic year.

**'No change in Shultz' role'**

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — There is no change in U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's role as the principal foreign policy advisor and articulator of President Reagan, a U.S. spokesman said Friday. He made the comment when questioned about a Washington Post story which said that Mr. Shultz was "not pleased" over an incident last weekend in which White House National Security Advisor William Clark flew to Rome to confer on Middle East policy without discussing the trip beforehand with Mr. Shultz.

**Bomb injures 4 in west Beirut**

BEIRUT (R) — A bomb wrecked a shop in predominantly Muslim west Beirut Friday night, injuring a number of people, state radio reported. It did not specify their number but the right-wing Falangist radio said later four people were slightly injured by the blast. There has been a series of explosions in Beirut at night recently, causing mainly material damage.

**Junblatt returns to Damascus**

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanese opposition Druze leader Walid Junblatt returned to Damascus Saturday from a tour which took him to Greece, Italy and the Vatican for high-level talks on current developments in Lebanon. Sources close to the Druze leader said that after his arrival he went straight into a meeting with representatives of the Lebanese opposition National Salvation Front to brief them on his talks.

**IEC to build HQ in Pakistan**

KARACHI (R) — The Islamic Economic Chamber (IEC), a 40-member chamber of commerce for Muslim countries, will soon begin building a permanent headquarters here, an IEC spokesman said Saturday. The IEC, founded in 1979 by the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to promote trade among Muslim states, has entrusted Turkey with the design of the complex, he said.

**U.N. supports Sri Lankan unity**

COLOMBO (R) — The United Nations has told Sri Lanka that it supports the preservation of the country's unity and sovereignty, a Foreign Ministry statement released in Colombo said Saturday.

**Sri Lanka plans security tests, page 8**

## INSIDE

- Greece complains about U.S.-Turkey manoeuvres, page 2
- Hospital hygiene seminar opens in Amman, page 3
- Poor nations unhappy with E.C. aid policies, page 4
- Tawilan excavation unveils gold, jewellery, page 5
- Sagr. Undisputed cycling champion, page 6
- Severe cash shortage faces European farmers, page 7
- Filipinos refuse Marcos' justice, page 8

## Super Etendards en route to Iraq, French radio says

PARIS (R) — Five Super Etendard fighters that France has sold to Iraq were on their way to Baghdad Saturday after a refuelling stop in southern France, state-owned French radio France-Inter reported.

The French defence and external relations ministries refused to confirm or deny the report. They have consistently declined any comment on Iraq's purchase of the French planes despite growing international controversy over the deal.

Iraq has threatened to close the strategic Strait of Hormuz if the fighters, which are armed with Exocet missiles at Iraq's request, are used against its oil facilities.

The radio said the Super Etendards left the Landivisiau naval air base in western France Friday with French pilots at the controls.

It quoted some reports as saying the planes, which can fly for only one hour and a half without refuelling, had stopped in southern France where they were repainted with French air identification colours to continue in international air space.

Informed sources in Marseilles

told Reuters the planes had most likely landed at the military air base in Orange, southeast France. They said, the base was the only French facility in the area able to accommodate planes of that type.

The radio said the planes were expected to touch down again "on a bit of land in the Mediterranean," where they would be repainted with Iraqi colours. Iraqi pilots would then take over the controls for the rest of the flight to Baghdad, it added.

France, which was originally expected to deliver the fighters last month, delayed the shipment as reports grew of international pressure led by Washington to reconsider the deal.

Super Etendards armed with Exocet proved their effectiveness

(Continued on page 3)

## Arafat: Talks with Jordan are a must

By Abdulla 'Utoun  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has said that Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue on joint political moves in Middle East peace efforts are "a must" and "we should continue this dialogue, overcoming the misunderstandings which cropped up during the preparation (last April) of the final joint communiqué."

"I have repeatedly announced my full and genuine desire to pursue the dialogue with Jordan and consider it as a main introduction to the political solution to the Middle East issue and the Palestinian problem," he said.

"I had planned to visit Jordan in the past month, but King Hus-

sein's trip to Asia made me change my plans. I will pay a visit to Jordan soon," he added.

In an interview conducted at the north Lebanese port city of Tripoli, Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) also accused Syria of massing troops and armoured brigades against PLO forces stationed in Lebanon.

In reply to a question on Syrian intentions, he said that according to a report by the Washington Post newspaper, the Syrians want to achieve some gains from the American government in the region. "They are trying to prove that they are the only Arab force in the Middle East so as to force the U.S. to offer them concessions.

"I believe the Syrians will make some gains as a result of their policy towards the Palestinians now that they had forced the PLO to move out of the Bekaa Valley to Tripoli."

"The Syrians are rapidly moving to the north and have massed guns, rocket-launchers, Grad rockets and two armoured brigades which will be moving against the PLO fighters in a day or two," he said.

The Syrians are laying siege to our forces from land and the Isr-

aelis are blockading our region from the sea, and are continually carrying out naval piracy against

(Continued on page 3)

Arafat digs in front of the Syrian, page 2

Cairo sets conditions for ambassador's return to Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (R) — Egypt will return its ambassador to Israel only after Israeli forces leave Lebanon and the construction of further Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab areas is halted, Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Bassiony said Saturday.

The ambassador was recalled a year ago after Israel invaded Lebanon.

Mr. Bassiony told Israel Radio that Egypt expected Israel "to withdraw its forces from all of Lebanon without waiting for similar evacuations by the Syrians and Palestinians."

Israel pulled its forces back to South Lebanon a month ago but said a full withdrawal would be made only after Syria and the Palestinians also agreed to leave. Syria refused to do so.

Mr. Bassiony said the creation of new Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza "must also be halted or soon there will not be any territory in these areas on which to negotiate a peace settlement between Israel and the Palestinians."

Egypt also wanted Israeli agreement to negotiate the small strip of territory at Tabqa, south of Eilat, where Israel has built a large hotel but which Cairo says is part of its territory in Sinai.

"We expect these things to be settled before our ambassador returns," Mr. Bassiony said.

## PLO appeals to world to end Israeli piracy

Kaddoumi said,

Mr. Kaddoumi said that the Israeli navy has seized Corvalla, a ship carrying 40 civilians, including 25 Palestinians. These civilians are now under Israeli detention, Mr. Kaddoumi said.

The PLO will refer the Israeli piracy to the U.N. Security Council, and at present consultations are under way among council members to reach a resolution condemning the Israeli action, Mr. Kaddoumi was quoted as saying.

Also in the interview, Mr. Kaddoumi said that the PLO was pinning great hopes on the forthcoming Arab summit in Riyadh which is expected to discuss ways to end inter-Arab differences and to unify Arab ranks.

This inhuman behaviour exposes the true nature of the Israeli enemy and its designs against the Lebanese and Palestinians," Mr.

In an interview with the Kuwait daily Al Ra'i Al Aam, Mr. Kaddoumi said that Israel has been impounding ships coming into or leaving Lebanon territorial waters in violation of international laws.

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Thousands of Libyans marched through Tripoli Saturday to support a demand for Italian compensation for losses during more than 30 years of Italian colonialism, the official Libyan news agency JANA said.

The marchers were responding to a speech made Friday by Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi to mark the 13th anniversary of "Italian Revenge Day," JANA said.

In his speech, Colonel Qaddafi said Libya had no dispute with the present Italian government but wanted to set a legal precedent to prevent colonialism in the future.

He said the Italians in Libya had executed 700,000 people, destroyed homes, killed animals, confiscated property and expelled Libyan citizens to Tunisia, Chad and Egypt.

Today, we have reopened the file with Italy... the Libyan people should act in ways to force Italy to pay the price of its aggression and colonisation of Libyan territory," he said.

The colonel added that the U.N. General Assembly had upheld Libya's right for reparations but Italy had remained silent.

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# MIDDLE EAST

## Arafat digs in for showdown with Syrians north of Tripoli

By Phil Davison  
Reuter

**BADDAMI REFUGEE CAMP, Lebanon** — Besieged Palestinian guerrilla chief Yasser Arafat and his men are preparing for a confrontation with Syrian troops which they believe could start within the next 48 hours.

Mr. Arafat, undisputed leader of the mainstream Fatah guerrilla group and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) until a rebellion against him six months ago, appears trapped with several thousand loyalist fighters in a rocky hillside area north of Tripoli.

Sitting beneath an olive tree at a Fatah position on the top of the 600-metre Mount Turbol Friday, Mr. Arafat said he expected confrontation with the Syrians "within 48 or 72 hours" and that he intended to remain with his men.

Asked how long they could hold out, he told a small group of reporters: "We will see."

His men spoke of a guerrilla war, in which they would fight the Syrians around the coastal and hillside villages using automatic rifles, machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades.

Mr. Arafat himself said the Syrians had amassed 12,000 men, including two armoured brigades, paratroopers and commandos close to his positions and indicated he still hoped Arab intervention could prevent a confrontation.

Mr. Arafat's men control an area from the northern outskirts of Tripoli to the Palestinian refugee camp of Nahr Al-Bared, about 15 kilometres up the coast from the port, and are dug in on top of some of the high, parched hills several kilometres inland.

This camp, housing at least 10,000 Palestinian refugees, lies between Tripoli and Nahr Al-Bared, where there are more than 40,000 refugees.

### Refugees' support

Mr. Arafat's men are based in both camps, where they have the



Yasser Arafat

resolved within a few days.

Mr. Arafat, in olive fatigues, soft military cap and brown leather boots, had an air of resignation as he sipped tea on the top of Mount Turbol Friday surrounded by loyalist Fatah men including a few Somalis and Yemenis.

### Awaiting the worst

There seemed little doubt he and his men, apparently totalling several thousand in the area, were prepared to fight.

Mr. Arafat said: "No-one can escape from his destiny. This is not a picnic. It is a revolution."

Silhouetted on nearby ridges were Fatah guards, some gazing inland to Syrian positions only 500 metres away, others down to the Mediterranean and Tripoli.

All along the hilltop, the earth had been freshly dug six metres deep to accommodate tanks or artillery but the dug-out areas were empty and there was no sign of heavy weapons.

Mr. Arafat's men said that, in addition to being surrounded by the Syrians on land, Israeli gunboats were cutting off their only escape by sea. They said the Israelis had been stopping cargo vessels, sometimes used by Palestinian civilians and fighters, apparently to prevent fighters leaving.

### From siege to siege'

"We go from siege to siege to siege," Mr. Arafat said.

Mr. Arafat's men are based in both camps, where they have the

## Southern Sudanese allege atrocities by the north

**GAMBELA, Ethiopia (R)** — Refugees from southern Sudan have accused soldiers from the north of their country of mutilating men and women and razing a town in a wave of repression launched by the government in Khartoum.

The Christian and animist refugees talked to reporters and officials of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) near this town on the Sudanese border.

They said about 25,000 southern Sudanese had recently fled across the border, some of them

being bombed and machine-gunned by Sudanese air force planes during a 24-day trek.

Elijah Hon, a 34-year-old graduate, said they were forced to leave after large-scale atrocities by soldiers from the north, following mutinies by southern soldiers at two garrisons last May.

He accused soldiers of cutting off women's breasts, castrating men and abusing nursing mothers.

Mr. Hon said the violence was sparked off by what he called "high-handed" changes in the constitutional framework for southern Sudanese autonomy and the

relocation of troops of southern origin in the north.

The refugees said they believed the government action was intended to deprive the south of possible oil and mineral wealth for the benefit of the north of the country.

Mr. Hon said this would mean the fragmentation of the south into six districts in a complete violation of the 1972 Addis Ababa accord which ended a protracted north-south armed conflict.

Stephen Taban Deng said he was tortured apparently in revenge for 75 northern soldiers who died while putting down a mutiny in his region.

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## Central Bank: Industrial output rises

AMMAN (Petra) — A statistical bulletin issued by the Central Bank of Jordan has revealed that industrial production in a number of industries in the country achieved a noticeable increase last June in comparison with figures for the same month last year.

The bulletin said that phosphate production increased from 344,000 tonnes to 374,000 tonnes, cement from 78,000 to 92,000, oil by-products from 162,000 to 197,000, electrical energy from 116 million kilowatts

an hour to 150 kilowatts an hour, iron from 20,000 to 22,000 tonnes and tanned leather from 190 square feet to 204 square feet.

According to the bulletin, Jordan increased its industrial exports to Iraq and a number of Arab countries over the past three months and 65 new industries have been established with a total capital of JD 34 million. Also, it said, 35 new industrial corporations were registered at the Amman Chamber of Industry in

July and August.

The bulletin said that Jordanian banks last June offered businesses, commercial and mining and other industries credit facilities to the tune of JD 280,000.

The report said that the total amount of goods exported via Aqaba in May weighed 978,000 tonnes against 870,000 in the same month of 1982. Most of the exports were phosphates, which rose from 167,000 to 344,000 tonnes, the bulletin added.

## Hassan urges support for foundation

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday called on Jordanians to be more sympathetic to cerebral palsy victims and to contribute effectively in this combating human cause.

"On the occasion of the Islamic New Year, people should be more sympathetic to this noble and humane cause," Prince Hassan said.

The Crown Prince was speaking

on Radio Jordan's call-in programme Saturday morning.

A cerebral palsy day was held Thursday in Jordan during which university students took to the streets in an effort to raise money for the Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF).

Prince Hassan Wednesday received a CPF delegation and reviewed with its members the aims of Cerebral Palsy Day, which was

devoted to highlighting the suffering caused to children in Jordan, and ways of protecting them from this serious condition.

CPF paediatrician Samira Baban, in an interview with the Jordan Times, said the aim of Cerebral Palsy Day was "to increase awareness and understanding of cerebral palsy; its causes, symptoms, control and prevention."

## Forest ablaze near Jerash

AMMAN (J.T.) — A large fire broke out Saturday after moon in a forest 10 kilometres beyond Al Baka's refugee camp on the road to Jerash.

Civil Defence fire engines rushed to the scene from Jerash and Suweileh and were still fighting the fire in the evening. The cause of the fire was not known.

Witnesses told the Jordan Times that the fire was intense and covered a large area of the forest.

## Engineers to hold seminar

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA) plans to hold a seminar at the Professional Association Complex to mark the 25th anniversary of its establishment, according to a JEA spokesman.

Along with the seminar, the JEA will hold an exhibition of industrial equipment and machines to highlight the safety factor.

## Symposium opens

AMMAN (Petra) — A symposium on the management and development of Arab technical institutes opened at Amman Hotel in Amman Saturday. Taking part in the meetings are delegates from Algeria, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Morocco, North Yemen and Jordan as well as a representative of the Arab Federation for Technical Education.

Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal made a speech at the opening session outlining Jordan's programmes for developing technical and vocational training schools



Jordanian and Swiss delegations hold discussions Saturday on bilateral transport cooperation (Petra photo)

## Jordanian-Swiss transport talks open

AMMAN (J.T.) — Switzerland and Jordan Saturday opened talks here on concluding a road transport agreement for passengers and goods.

The talks were conducted by teams from both sides led by the Ministry of Transport's Director of transport, Ya'qoub Haddad, and Mr. Calude Mossi, director of

transport in Switzerland. The talks are expected to culminate with the initialing of an agreement by the two sides Monday or Tuesday.

The agreement is designed to facilitate the passage of vehicles between the two countries through the easing of border post formalities the organisation of transit trade and national products

to both countries.

Attending the first session of the talks at the Ministry of Transport were the ministry's Under-Secretary, Hashem Al Taher, and Swiss ambassador to Jordan Andre-Louis Vallon.

The two-member Swiss delegation, which arrived here Friday evening, is due to leave Thursday.

## Zaben to bring in postal order service

AMMAN (J.T.) — Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben announced here Saturday that postal orders will soon be introduced as part of the post office services offered in the country to facilitate the procedures of the Post Office Savings Fund (POSF).

The minister's announcement came on the eve of the Universal Postal Day (UPU) which falls Sunday.

He said that the POSF is nine years old and that the savings are being invested in Jordanian development projects and earning the deposits good interest.

The Ministry of Com-

munications also has plans to increase the number of existing post office boxes to 73,000 by the end of this year, the minister said.

On the general post office services in Jordan, the minister said

that these offices have handled more than 86 million items so far this year and new methods are being constantly introduced to speed up the distribution of mail for the benefit of the public.

## Social security extended

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) is in the process of applying a new stage of social security provisions to cover new categories of employees in private sector organisations as from the beginning of 1984, according to a news report in Al Ra'i daily Arabic new-

spaper.

The SSC is taking new measures in accordance with its plans and to cover everyone by social security provisions, an SSC spokesman said. Some 1,16,000 people are currently covered by social security, of whom 132,596 are Jordanians, he said.

## New customs regulations published

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Finance and Customs has recently issued a set of regulations designed to facilitate the importation of goods into the country. The new instructions have been issued to coincide with the implementation of the new customs law which went into effect this week.

The new regulations define the highways and roads which can be used by trucks and other vehicles transporting goods to Jordan or travelling in transit through Jordanian territory. They also fix the rate of fees to be charged on the

goods left on customs premises and define those that are to be exempted from such fees.

According to these regulations, merchants can leave their goods at customs warehouses for one week starting from the date of entry into Jordan. After this period they will pay for fees for each day up to 30 days. If the goods are not removed after that, the fees will be doubled, the regulations state.

Any goods imported by government offices and diplomatic missions are exempted from all such fees however. Fees also will not be paid on goods that are stored by government departments for customs procedures.

Parcels, advertising materials and foodstuffs brought into the country by tourists for personal use, along with printed matter, used cars, and motorcycles for holiday makers and diplomatic missions as well as goods sold at auction will also be exempted from certified invoices.

The new regulations also prohibit the importation of drugs, poisonous materials or other substances that are harmful to public health. Israeli products are similarly proscribed along with goods produced by companies blacklisted by the office for the boycott of Israeli goods.

The new regulations also provide special clauses for the imposition of customs fines. It also outlines goods on which customs duty amounting to 25 per cent of the value of the product or above will be imposed.

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## Anani discusses upcoming manpower training course

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani discussed with Mr. Younis Al Sharif, an expert in the Arab organisation for employment, preparations for holding a special training course on manpower and employment in the Arab World scheduled to be held in Amman in cooperation with the Labour Ministry on Nov. 5.

Ministry of Labour Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdel Jaber and 30 specialised professors from Arab universities will lecture at the course. The course aims at familiarising its participants with the skills necessary for the planning and execution of manpower information programmes as well as problems facing manpower in the Arab World.

## Super Etendards en route to Iraq

(Continued from page 1)

during the Falklands conflict last year when they were used by the Argentine air force to sink the British warship *Sheffield* and a British freighter.

Informed sources said the five lighters took off Friday night from the Landivisiau base, where some 30 Iraqi pilots, mechanics and technicians had trained in their use since June.

The generally well-informed military correspondent of the newspaper *Le Monde* said the jets were expected to fly along a northern route to Baghdad via Turkey.

Military analysts say the Super Etendards could be used by Iraq to hit Iran's main oil-loading terminal at Kharg Island in the western Gulf or to destroy a foreign

tanker steaming to or from Iranian loading points.

They can detect targets from as far as 130 kilometres and their weapons system is said to be extremely accurate.

Military sources said the single-seat fighters have a high-altitude speed of up to 1,200 kilometres per hour and can fly at 300 kilometres per hour at low altitude for attacks on ground or sea targets.

They can be equipped with two 30-millimetre cannon, two 400-kilogramme bombs under the wings and two 250-kilogramme bombs under the fuselage as well as rocket launchers and the Exocet AM-39 missiles, the sources added.

The planes, built by France's state-controlled aerospace company Dassault-Breguet, can fly for

## Arafat: Talks are a must

(Continued from page 1)

ships moving out and into Lebanon.

"I tried to defuse the situation by holding contacts with the Syrian leadership through whatever channels available to us. We made the contacts so as to avoid any bloodshed, but to no avail."

In reply to another question, Mr. Arafat said: "The Arabs should shoulder their responsibility and act to remove threats aimed at the whole Arab Nation. What is going on in the region is a conspiracy not only against Lebanon or the PLO but against the whole nation. There is a conspiracy to partition Lebanon with U.S. and Israeli help. Regrettably a number of Arab states have supported this participation."

"I wish to remind the Arabs of what Kissinger said about Balkanising the Middle East region, and what is happening is an implementation of this policy."

## S. Arabia urges unity

(Continued from page 1)

Instead, strategic coordination between the Palestinians and the Arabs was necessary, he said.

The leadership of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat is being challenged by a rebellion in his Fatah guerrilla group. He has accused Syria of supporting the rebels, but the Damascus government has denied the charge.

The end of the PLO would lead to the obliteration of the Palestinian issue and the cancellation of the Palestinian identity," Prince Abdullah said.

He said he would welcome any peace initiative, American or not, to restore Palestinian rights.

On Lebanon, Prince Abdullah said the country's stability and prosperity depended on the adoption of national, not communal, affiliations.

Prince Abdullah said his recent visits to Libya, Syria, Iraq and Jordan were prompted by Saudi efforts to restore Arab solidarity.

Prince Abdullah also called for an end to the Iran-Iraq war and said the conflict was benefiting wealth-seekers and opportunists.

## Peace moves lose momentum

(Continued from page 1)

last month's mountain war.

The aim of the reconciliation conference will be to map out the political future of Lebanon in a way acceptable to the country's patchwork of religions and political views.

The dominant Maronite Christian community wants to retain guarantees that its identity will not be submerged, while the opposition, especially the Shi'ite and Druze communities, want a share of power more in line with their numerical strength.

Mr. Berri, whose movement is

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## W.Germany co-sponsors meeting

# Hospital hygiene seminar opens

AMMAN (J.T.) — A week-long seminar on the control of hospital infection and hospital hygiene opened at the Al Hussein Medical Centre Saturday. The seminar is being organised by the armed forces' Royal Medical Services in cooperation with the West German Agency for Technical Cooperation.

Services for hosting the seminar.

Participants from the Ministry of Health, the medical services, the University of Jordan and also from the public sector are attending the seminar during which they will hear lectures on controlling infection and hygiene in hospitals. Lecturers from West Germany and the armed forces medical services will address the seminar.

The first session was opened by the director of the Royal Medical Services, Daoud Hanana, who paid tribute to West Germany for its help and praised existing cooperation between Jordan and West Germany in medical affairs.

The West German ambassador to Jordan, Hermann Munz, who attended the first session, made a short speech in which he voiced his appreciation to the medical ser-

vice for hosting the seminar.

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Ibrahim Masrallah, who is 29 years-old, was the youngest nominee for the 1983 Arab Prize and has to date published four books of poetry. The work on which the display is based will also shortly be coming out in print.

The show, which is to last for one week, was inspired by a piece of poetry by Ibrahim Masrallah, who is 29 years-old, was the youngest nominee for the 1983 Arab Prize and has to date published four books of poetry. The work on which the display is based will also shortly be coming out in print.

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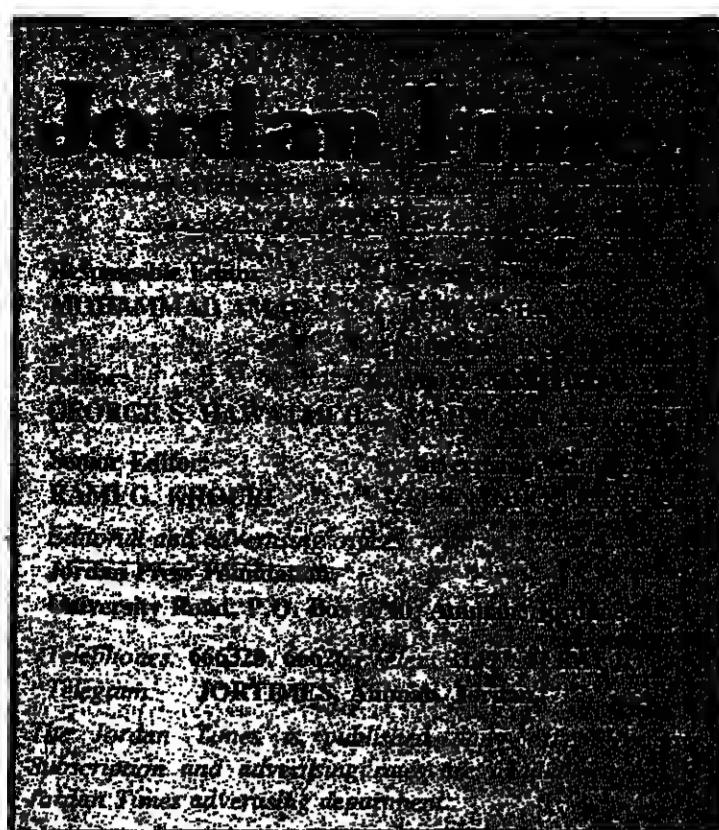
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By Ibrahim Abu Nab



## Bonn is worth more

OF ALL the European Economic Community member states, one might suppose that West Germany would be the most susceptible to moral pressure from Israel. Though World War II ended nearly forty years ago, the Zionists continue to exploit relentlessly the undisputed horrors of the Holocaust to vindicate even their own most merciless and barbaric acts against the Palestinian people and other Arabs.

Yet despite periodically having to endure deeply offensive slurs (remember Begin on Schmidt, and more recently the pro-Israeli leader who asked the German minister of state for foreign affairs, Jurgen Moellermann, if he was a young Nazi because of his Middle East policies), West German policy towards the area is amongst the most even handed and honest in Europe.

When he visited Jordan last April Mr. Moellermann articulated his government's support for the peace discussions between His Majesty the King and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and pointed to the importance of the Fez summit plan. This occurred at a time when British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher had reportedly refused to see a PLO representative even within an Arab League delegation.

This last weekend was the occasion for another visit by Mr. Moellermann this time in the company of German Chancellor Helmut Kohl. While Dr. Kohl was keen to get an impression of Jordan's geopolitical position, Mr. Moellermann was able to draw on his now considerable experience of the area in expounding quite freely his ideas about the region.

Again though, the backdrop to this highly successful visit was the presence of French, British and Italian troops in the Lebanon — the air force of the former two at times trying to imitate the actions of their big brother from across the Atlantic.

In his statements to the press conference prior to the departure of the German delegation Friday, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said that Jordan would continue to work closely with the members of the European Community. Clearly, with Britain's non-entity foreign ministerial team continuing to genuflect to Washington and with Mitterrand's government getting more and more involved in other areas, we can only say that the Arabs should perhaps spend more time working with Bonn (in addition to our friends in Athens and other European capitals) where its energies are more likely to lead to fruition. This despite the fact that our West German friends have not yet gone beyond the American position on the question of West Bank Jewish settlements.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Rai: More than reflection

FRIDAY ARABS and Muslims celebrated the anniversary of Prophet Mohammad's emigration from Mecca to Medina which represents the greatest struggle in history for the establishment of a civilisation based on justice and peace. As usual the Arabs and Muslims celebrated the anniversary by reviewing recent events and by relating the lessons that one can learn from these events, but nothing more. They should not satisfy themselves with that but should learn how to put these lessons into force and they should benefit from them for the building up of a new Arab and Islamic reality that would be the first step towards regaining their rights and resuming their leading roles in human civilisation.

The anniversary of the prophet's emigration represents the strongest call to Muslims for assuming the struggle, unifying their ranks and curbing injustice and aggression. This should be heeded and implemented because only through practical action and not by theory alone can they achieve their goals. Unless they take action in this direction, the Arabs and Muslims will never be able to regain their rights or liberate their holy places in Palestine. The Arab and Muslim leaders shoulder a greater responsibility in this struggle and the Muslim masses look to their rulers and their leaders to take the initiative.

### Al Dustour: W. Bankers for real PLO

THE PALESTINE Liberation Organisation (PLO) is now being pushed with its back to the wall, the last wall it can lean against. Certain Arabs are now digging the grave for the PLO fighters who represent the true symbol of a long era of struggle which witnessed sufferings and the sacrifice of thousands of Palestinians. The PLO fighters are being besieged in Lebanon by Arab forces on land and by Israeli forces by sea. Nothing is being done or said in the Arab World to save the PLO fighters, who are being besieged in their last stronghold in Lebanon.

Not a single voice is raised in their defence except the voice of the Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab lands who Friday denounced the plots that are being hatched against the fighters in Lebanon. Their voice, which was heard in the pulpits of Al Aqsa Mosque at Friday's prayers is tantamount to a form of plebiscite, or a vote of confidence and support for these fighters and a renewal of allegiance to the PLO leadership and a denunciation of the plotters' actions. The PLO represents the struggle of the Palestinian people and no Arab capital has the right to interfere in its affairs or impose its will on it.

### Sawt Al Shabab: E.C. biased again

IT SEEMS that the European Community is again leaning towards supporting Israel and is doing away with balanced and unbiased policies initiated originally by French leader General Charles de Gaulle. In the Inter-parliamentary Union meeting in Seoul, the European Community refused to endorse a resolution condemning the practices of racism by the Zionists in Palestine. The West German chancellor, although he will be going to Saudi Arabia soon, has apparently cancelled a sale of Leopard tanks to Saudi Arabia because of Israeli pressure. Such stands on the part of the European Community are recurrent and we continue to witness biased upon bias by the Europeans. Europe is not only ignoring the Palestinians and their cause but is in fact taking part in U.S. measures that give Israel a free hand in practising their aggression on the Arabs and in aborting international action against the Israelis at the United Nations.

Due to its historical and geographical ties with the Arabs, Europe should adopt a neutral attitude and should be strong in taking a neutral stand. It should not follow U.S. policies blindfold but should respond to Arab demands and the Arab just causes.

## COME TO THINK OF IT

# Dialogue with Egypt — how?

THE NEED for a wider inter-Arab and institutionalised intellectual dialogue was recently demonstrated in Amman by the two-day symposium on the place of Egypt in the Arab World. The symposium was held on the behest of H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan and organised by the Jordan Centre for Studies and Information.

The participants were mainly Egyptian and Jordanian figures with intellectual and practical interests who focused mainly on the Jordanian-Egyptian relationship, trying to define it and explore its possibilities. As one participant noted, it may have been just as well that the meeting was not expected to produce any recommendations or resolutions because it was not official and each participant expressed his own views. That is not to say, however, that the symposium did not reach any conclusion.

As an observer of perceptions, I was personally struck by the divergence of

opinions and positions among the participants and the amount of consensus reached in the end. I doubt whether anyone, except perhaps a minority of one or two, came out of the meeting without correcting some of his views if not gaining a new view altogether.

This was perhaps because of the proximity of the intellectual reach among the participants as well as the use of a common language. And by common language I don't mean of course Arabic or English but the idioms of the age we live in as well as the terms of reference. The semantic difficulty so prevalent among Arab groups of such nature was almost absent and the arguments were ringing lucid and clear.

It was as if the discussants had abided by Prince Hassan's remark on the desirability of a systematic approach like that of the applied-systems approach. The attitudes of the participants gained a qualitative

direction whereby each one felt it his duty to contribute an "input" measured by need and time. The result was as much pleasing as intellectually provocative.

So much for the meeting itself. But what about the contents? Many, no doubt, would like to know what transpired. Political observers may like to know the political significance of such a meeting, particularly vis-a-vis the Egyptian-Jordanian relations. One can perhaps speak politically about the meeting as much as he can speak about any non-political event such as the polo game with Pakistan in which Prince Hassan scored for Jordan three out of five and made Jordan a winner. He might have done the same in the intellectual arena during the Amman symposium.

But while it is true that polo is different from intellectual pursuits, I, for one, like to think that they are one and the same thing. If you can produce a

team to win a polo match with

Pakistan or England, then you can also produce a team of a different sort to win a brain-teasing contest with Egypt and perhaps even with the U.S.! I am reminded here of our Jordanian documentary film "The Bride and the Dowry", which won recently a prize and high praise in the 13th Moscow International Film Festival. One is tempted to say as Mr. Ali Ghadour once said while explaining his ambitious programme to "sell Jordan", we can do it.

We are now talking about our own system, not about the symposium. The symposium was for many of us a new source of inspiration, almost reawakening. We awoke, for instance, to the fact that the place of Egypt in the Arab World will be realised fully and appreciated properly when each Arab country knows its proper place and size. That would serve us all well in the process of "takamul" which is more than just coordination and less

than complete integration.

But, as I have already pointed out in my Arabic daily column, the size of any one Arab country or sheer wealth do not give it an automatic visa to leadership. Strong political will is a precondition to such a visa. Egypt on the other hand is not just any country in the Arab system. It is the country whose significance was repeatedly described in our history. The late Saudi King Abdul Aziz, the founder of the Saudi contemporary dynasty, is reported to have appreciated the significance of Egypt for the modern Arab system when he told his sons once: "Compete with Egypt as you wish, but never let Egypt collapse. For if Egypt goes down, we all go down."

This fact is sometimes lost on some Arab countries. It has never been lost, it seems, on the Jordanian system. The qualitative importance of Jordan has never been lost on the Egyptian system. It was the late President Nasser who told

H.M. King Hussein, after the military collapse of 1967, to go and do everything within his power to save Jordan and leave to Nasser to do what he could for the rest of the Arab cause.

The job is unfinished for both Jordan and Egypt. The Jordanian experiment, however, has been remarkable. It was the wise leadership of King Hussein which has made Jordan a key country in the Middle East as shown by the recent visit of the West German Chancellor Kohl to Amman and the reception given to the King in China, Japan and other important countries.

The kind of leadership provided by the King or Prince Hassan in any endeavour makes Jordanians feel they can do it. The symposium in Amman demonstrated more than a need for inter-Arab dialogue. It may have shown the usefulness of internal dialogue in every country and the "Shura" (consultation) process at its best.

## Poor nations unhappy with E.C. aid policies

By Alister Doyle  
Reuter

LUXEMBOURG — European Community plans to tighten control of aid to poor nations threaten to sour relations between the two sides when talks on setting up new trade and aid links start here this week.

The talks are to overhaul a pact between the community and 63 African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states that runs out in 1985. They are taking place at a time when ACP states are already unhappy with community aid policies.

While the current "Lome-II" convention was hailed as a model for cooperation between rich and poor states when signed in 1979, it has largely failed through lack of cash and bad planning, ACP officials said.

In the past 10 years, inflation, high ACP population growth and new additions to the ACP group have dramatically eroded per capita aid from the trading bloc.

While the community hopes to open a new era in North-South ties at the talks starting here on Thursday, ACP states are dismayed at plans to impose more conditions and at a new emphasis on human rights.

ACP states fear more strings could mean return to colonial-style relations, giving the community too much control over ACP internal affairs.

The talks, due to last well into 1984, coincide with frosty North-South relations. In recent years aid initiatives have virtually stopped, with recession cutting what rich nations say they can afford in aid budgets.

The Third World points to its own crisis. Some African states are now worse off than in 1970, with farm output, incomes and literacy all falling catastrophically.

leverage over ACP economies.

"If the community insists on putting human rights into an economic pact with us, it should do the same with South Africa, where the worst racism is allowed," one ACP official said.

Commission officials said cultural development, an aim of every treaty signed by the community with Third World nations, was meaningless without respect for human dignity.

They said mention of human rights in the document outlining community aims had been urged by member governments.

While doubting this would lead to any big change in policy, they said it reflected a constant dilemma for the community faced with human rights abuses.

Funding aid because of human rights violations often meant the poor suffering most, while continuing aid regardless of brutality brought charges of propping up murderous regimes, they said.

Lack of commitments from the community over funding levels for the new convention have raised protests from ACP states.

Just to maintain current spending levels of about \$5 billion under the five-year Lome II pact, a similar new treaty would need about \$7.2 billion, ACP officials said.

ACP officials said lack of decisions on cash limits during talks on the last Lome convention led to overambitious schemes, which later had to be dropped for lack of cash.

With all the problems, officials on both sides predict tough bargaining in coming months.

But "if we find... a favourable atmosphere on the other side, there is no reason why the talks should not end to the satisfaction of the two parties," outgoing ACP President Ghebrey Berhane of Ethiopia said recently.

## Belize fears British withdrawal

By Matthew Campbell  
Reuter

BELIZE CITY, Belize — Belize, Britain's only former colony in Central America, has greeted with alarm reports that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher hopes to withdraw the 1,800-man British garrison next year.

Belize, haven of peace in the violence and bloodshed of Central America, relies on a garrison of British troops for its tranquillity.

Wedged between Guatemala and Mexico, English-speaking Belize fears that the withdrawal of a force of 1,800 British soldiers would prompt an invasion by neighbouring Guatemala, which has long claimed the former British colony.

U.S. and British officials would not confirm or deny a London newspaper report that Mrs. Thatcher would be "impatient" if the troops were still in Belize in one year's time.

The troops, Harrier jump jets and Puma helicopters patrolling the long, rugged border with Guatemala, deter leftist rebel groups from using sparsely-populated Belize as a base in their battle against Guatemala's right-wing rulers.

"If the British were to leave, that would turn Belize over to guerrilla activity," Manuel Esquivel, leader of Belize's opposition United Democratic Party (UDP), told Reuters.

"There would be a very great temptation for guerrilla forces in

Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras to use Belize as a sanctuary, and we would not be able to cope with that," Mr. Esquivel added.

Slightly larger than El Salvador, with a mainly black population of 150,000 compared to Salvador's five million, Belize, formerly British Honduras, gained independence on Sept. 21, 1981 with a pledge from British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that troops would remain "for an appropriate period of time."

Diplomatic sources saw this as a promise to maintain the garrison until a definitive solution with Guatemala was reached or an alternative defence arrangement was made.

Negotiations between Britain, Guatemala and Belize have made little progress and diplomats see the involvement of British troops as a long-term commitment. They say there can be no overnight solutions or agreements.

Government leaders fear the Guatemalan army, though busy at home fighting leftist rebels, would invade Belize as soon as the British withdrew.

"The British troops are here because we want them to be here," Belize's prime minister and long-time leader George Price said.

"Their presence is a factor of stability in a turbulent region," he told Reuters in an interview in the tiny Belizean capital of Belmopan.

"We are trying to keep them here as long as possible, as necessary."

The presence of British troops was a defensive device, in contrast to other military presences in other parts of the continent, the 64-year-old prime minister said, referring to the increased U.S. military involvement in Central America.

In Honduras some 5,000 U.S. troops are currently engaged in military manoeuvres designed as a show of force in the face of what President Reagan sees as the spread of Marxist revolution in the region from leftist Nicaragua.

In El Salvador, the United States provides military and financial aid to the government in its four-year-old war against rebels. In Nicaragua, regarded by Washington as the "epicentre of Communist influence in Central America," the U.S. arms and directs rightists fighting the government.

"If we didn't have this factor of stability with the British presence, a vacuum would result. Then, like the laws of physics, other forces might want to come in which we wouldn't want," Mr. Price said.

Mr. Price said he hoped for an alternative defence arrangement should the British withdraw, perhaps with the Organisation of American States (OAS) or with the Commonwealth, in which the United States would also be doing its part.

Increasing U.S. interest is reflected in the doubling of embassy staff since independence. U.S. aid is running at \$19 million this year from below five million two years ago.

# Tawilan excavation unveils gold, jewellery

By Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Dramatic finds of Jordan's only cuneiform tablet and a cache of gold and carnelian jewellery have provided an apt finish to four seasons of excavations at the important south Jordan Iron Age town of Tawilan, in the hills overlooking Wadi Musa and the mountains of Petra.

The Tawilan excavations, directed by Mrs. Crystal M. Bennett, started in 1968 and continued for three consecutive years, but towards the end of the last of those seasons and because of internal political problems in Jordan, work was interrupted for 12 years and was only completed with the fourth and final two-month season last year.

The four seasons of digging have allowed the archaeologists to put together a comprehensive picture of what appears to have been a flourishing agricultural community which Mrs. Bennett believes may also have served at one point as the capital of the Edomite Kingdom.

The Tawilan project was initiated back in the period between 1960 and 1965, when Mrs. Bennett was excavating the Edomite village on top of Umm Al Biyara, the massive rock that dominates the centre of Petra from the west. In a burn level of a room that was full of pottery sherd, she found a royal seal impression in clay which, fortunately, had been baked hard by the fire. The seal impression was from one of the Edomite kings, a certain Qos (Qaus) Gabr, who is mentioned twice in the documents of two neo-Assyrian kings. This linkage allowed Mrs. Bennett firmly to fix the date of the Qos Gabr seal impression as being from the period

around 657 B.C., and therefore the pottery associated with it.

But from which city did the seal come from? Where did the king Qos Gabr live in his Edomite Kingdom of the 7th century B.C.? The pioneering American archaeologist, Dr. Nelson Glueck, who surveyed much of Transjordan in the 1930s, first identified Tawilan and suggested it could be an important Iron Age city. Mrs. Bennett therefore chose it in 1968 as a possible candidate for the capital city of the Edomites from which the king may have sent a message, perhaps on parchment, to the Edomite town or village that existed at the same time on top of Umm Al Biyara. She also wanted to check out Dr. Glueck's assertions that Tawilan had towers and both inner and outer fortification walls.

The four seasons of digging, Mrs. Bennett told the Jordan Times in an interview here, "were most rewarding because we have been able to get a comprehensive picture and plan of this important Edomite Iron Age settlement. I am not fairly certain that Tawilan was one of the capitals of Edom."

She explains that the Edomite kingdom's "capital" city probably changed with time. "Because the Bible does not mention any father-to-son succession for the Edomite kings, I think it is likely that when the Bible talks of Edomite 'kings' it is referring to a kingship that was conferred upon tribal sheiks or the heads of the strongest tribes, who would assume the position of leader of all the Edomites. It is likely that as the 'kings' of Edom changed, the capital city of Edom changed with them."

The excavations have embraced 760 square metres, which is only a part of this extensive site situated

on a hilltop some 1400 metres above sea level, and well supplied with water from several nearby springs. Hundreds of agricultural implements (pounders, mortars, grinders) and a series of terraces, with gardens, fruit groves and fields of crops, all support the view of Tawilan as a large, flourishing and apparently unfortified agricultural community. No traces of fortifications or defensive walls have been found anywhere, and the site is so strategically placed that it virtually precludes the need for major defensive structures. In keeping with Edomite and Nabatean traditions in most of southern Jordan.

It has been very difficult to unravel the many different phases of occupation and construction at Tawilan because of the successive collapses of so many walls and the drying-out of the mud-like plaster between the courses. Most buildings were rectangular in shape and partition walls dividing them into three or four rooms of different lengths and widths. Floors were usually made of tamped clay, with the occasional roughstone courtyard or elaborately paved floor. Some free-standing pillars are thought to be roof supports. Some steps within the houses are interpreted as the remains of split-level housing arrangements that took advantage of the natural slope of the terrain.

One of the great puzzles of Tawilan was the large number and variety of pits that were discovered throughout the excavated area. Dr. Bennett now believes that these represent pre-occupation pits dug to excavate clay from a belt that runs right across the site. Some of the pits were carefully surrounded with walls, either during or after their initial use, and in later periods some of the pits were

used for sinking large storage jars into the floors of houses. Many jars were found in their original positions, and one even had its lid still on.

This use of the site as a source of clay is its earliest phase, dating from the 10th-9th centuries B.C. In the 8th century B.C., the uneven ground was levelled and simple houses were constructed. In the 8th-7th century B.C. period, the construction became more complex and two-tier buildings seem to have been built. In this period, some of the doorways and entrances were blocked and many major walls were rebuilt or repaired.

By the 7th-6th century B.C., a major change in architecture takes place at Tawilan, with the use of larger, heavier and better cut stones, and solid, two-stone-wide walls replacing the rather flimsy one-stone-wide earlier walls. In the succeeding years of the 6th-5th centuries B.C., some doorways and entrances are blocked off but the basic architectural style remains the same.

After the 5th century B.C., the site appears to have been abandoned, but reused as a cemetery in Nabataean-Roman times during the 2nd C. B.C. 2nd C. A.D. period. A Mamlike occupation, with no conclusively associated structures, appears in the 13th century A.D., followed by a wattle-and-daub of uncertain date and finally the modern agricultural village that dominates the site today. The thousands of sherds of pottery found on the site have permitted the compilation of a valuable corpus of both painted and plain Edomite pottery from the 8th-6th Centuries B.C., with particular emphasis on the 7th Century B.C. when Tawilan was at its height and neo-Assyrian influence

was at its greatest. It seems the Edomites became interested in painting their pottery soon after they settled down into permanent towns and villages in the 8th Century B.C., and Mrs. Bennett says it is surprising how much comparatively rough, badly fired pottery was painted in the early days of Edomite town-life. The Edomites' pottery gradually became more refined, and Mrs. Bennett suggests that scholars should be able to trace a direct line of development from Edomite pottery into the fine, thin, painted ware of the Nabataeans. She notes: "The intermingling between the Nabataeans and the Edomites for a period of several hundred years appears to have been a peaceful process, and I think the pottery of both people shows signs of the cultural influences they had on one another. The early Nabataean pottery, which is simple and plain, has a distinct Hellenistic shape that was already making itself felt in the Edomite pottery at the end of the Edomite era, in the 5th century B.C."

The important find of the clay tablet with cuneiform writing, the only such cuneiform tablet ever found in Jordan, has added considerably to our knowledge of the land of Jordan in those dim, almost dark days of Edomite history. The tablet, which has been deciphered by Dr. Stephanie Dalley, was a sale contract for livestock drawn up in Harran, a region in northern Syria some 1,000 kilometres away from Tawilan. Fortunately, the date of the tablet is clearly preserved, and is the 24th day of Addar (the last month of the Babylonian year, corresponding to February/March), in the accession year of the Achaeamenid King Darius. Dr. Dalley thinks this is most probably Darius

1, which would date the tablet to 521 B.C.

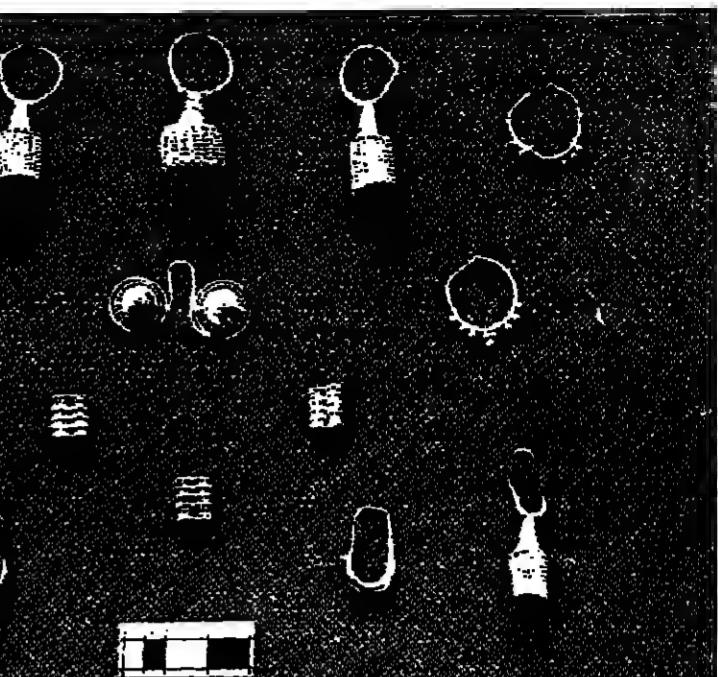
The tablet was written in Harran, and gives the names of the buyer and seller in a form of Aramaic, both compounded with the name of the sun god Samsa. Dr. Dalley says the names of the buyer and his father may be labelled Edomite, as both are compounded with the name of the local god Qaus or Qusu, who was originally the national god of the Edomites from as far back as the 7th Century B.C.

Among the important points established by the tablet, according to Dr. Dalley, are:

a. Babylonian cuneiform writing continued to be used in Harran after the fall of Babylon to the Persians;

b. the people of the Petra area had trading contacts with people as far away as the Harran, and such contacts were recorded;

c. the confirmation of the imp-



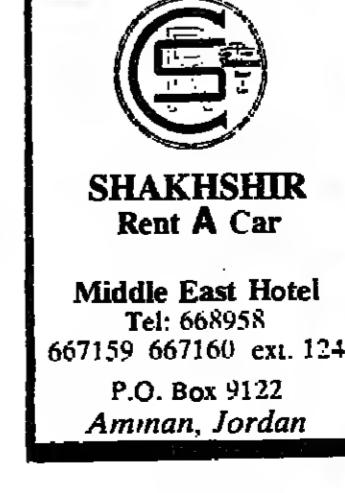
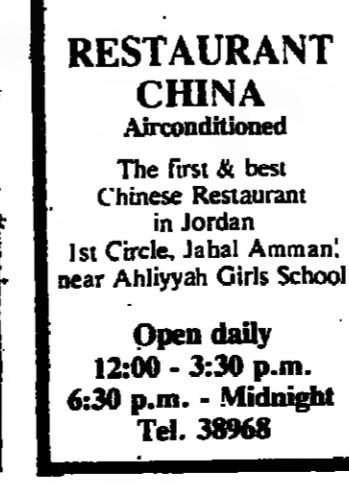
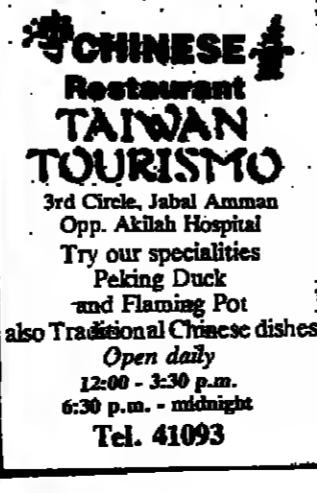
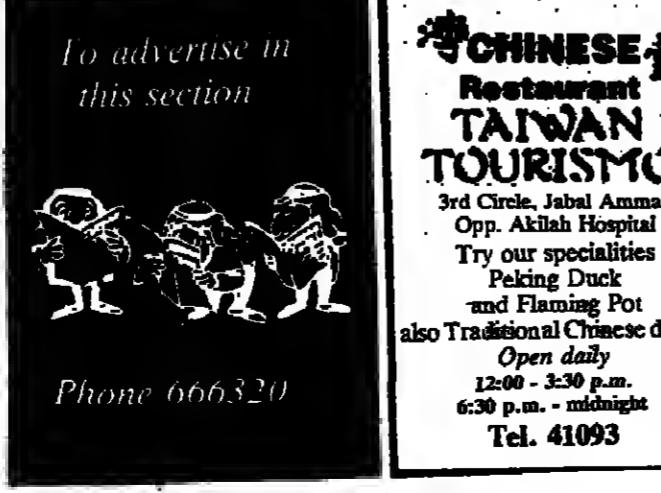
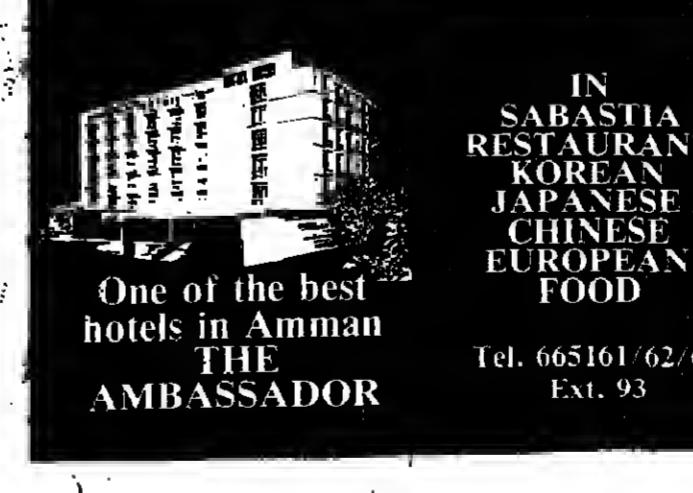
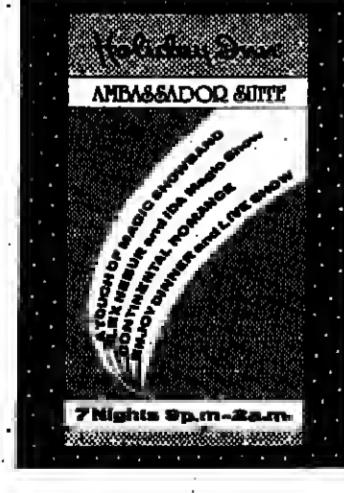
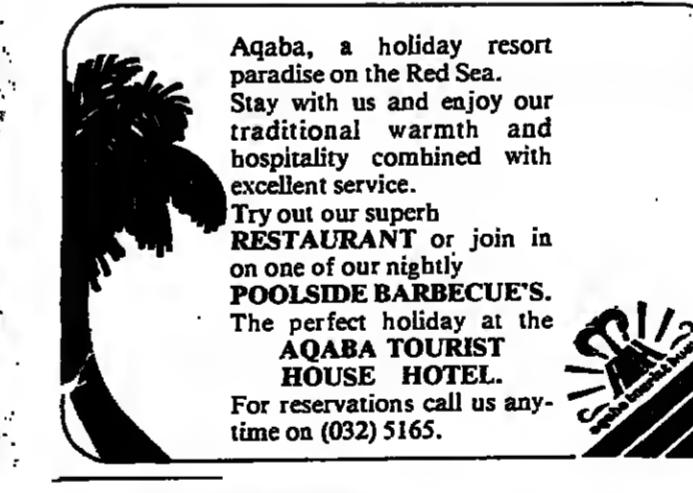
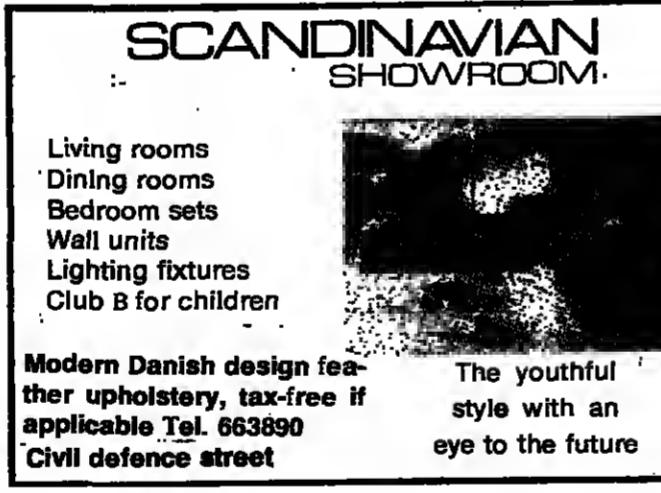
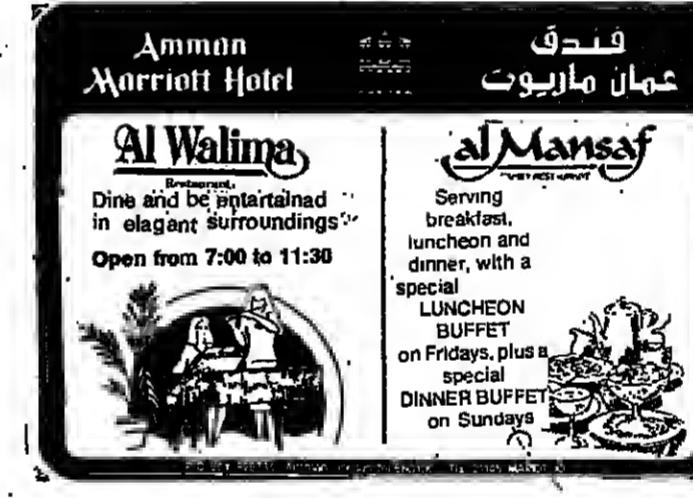
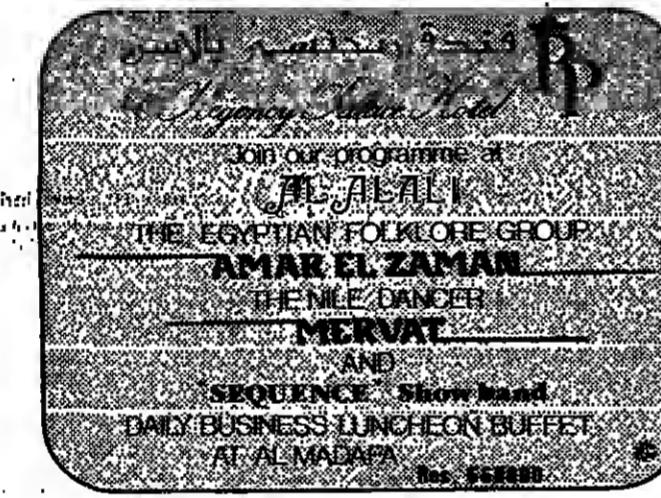
Some of the very delicately worked pieces of gold jewellery found at Tawilan.

periods (6th-5th Centuries B.C.). The earlier pieces are probably heirlooms or Persian period development from earlier types, some of which date back as far as the 10th and 9th Centuries B.C.

Most of the gold pieces are earings, and many of them have been worked with great skill and delicacy.

Mrs. Bennett, who retires this month as Director of the British Institute at Amman for Archaeology and History, after 26 consecutive years of archaeological work in Jordan, has spent much of her professional career investigating the life and history of the Edomites. She says that the work at Tawilan is particularly important "because of the light it will throw on a period of history in Jordan which I call the Dark Age," or the period from the mid-6th Century B.C. to the late 4th Century B.C.

## JORDAN MARKETPLACE



# SPORTS

## Saqr: Undisputed cycling champion

By Salameh Ne'matt  
Special to the Jordan Times

**IRBID** — The Irbid cycling race organised by Al Arabi Club Friday was overwhelmingly dominated by Tarif Al Khayyat Cycling Club whose members grabbed the first three positions in the overall results.

In the adults race, Jihad Saqr of Tarif Al Khayyat team won the race covering the 45-kilometre race in 1:13:55 hours. Ahmad Bdour from the Tarmouk University team was second with 1:13:55 hours followed by Jamal Khabazah from the Tarmouk team in third place 20 minutes later.

In the under-14 age group race, Sameer Hashem from Tarif Al Khayyat team won the race in 1:13:50 hours. Ziad Al Dmour also from Tarif's team came second in 1:13:50 and third was Bashar Salem from Al Arabi team in 1:14:10 hours.

In the under-17 age group race, Salem Al Ashhab also from Tarif Al Khayyat team won the race in 1:14:2 hours followed by Sa'd Dweiri from the same team in 1:14:2 hours and Bashar Salem from Al Arabi team came far behind in third.

Seventeen cyclists from three teams participated in the race; five from Tarif Al Khayyat club, five from the Tarmouk University team and seven from Al Arabi Club.

The 45-kilometre race started

from Al Arabi Club in Irbid heading towards the Ramtha junction then to the Amman junction then through the road to Hossan then back to the finishing line at Al Arabi Club.

A neck to neck competition started as soon as the race was underway especially between Jihad Saqr and Ahmad Bdour who both stayed in the lead throughout the whole race till they reached the finishing line with Saqr half a metre edge over Bdour, to prove that Saqr is still the cycling champion of Jordan.

Last year Saqr was chosen by president Guillermo Canedo Saturday the International Football Federation (FIFA) would be asked in Zurich on Monday to change the date.

Prizes were distributed to the winners by Mr. Yussef Al Tal the founder of Al Arabi Club and the organiser of the race.

Jihad Saqr winner of the adults race told the Jordan Times that his club won all the team races held in Jordan through the past one and a half years. "Ironically" he said. "Our club is closing down due to financial problems we are facing".

## British team to visit Jordan

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — A British polo team is due here on Thursday to hold three matches with the Jordanian national team in the coming week. The team, whose members will be coming here from Cyprus had earlier been beaten by the Jordanian national team.

## Kuwait, Qatar to play in Amman

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — Jordan's national soccer team will play two matches against Qatar next Friday and Kuwait on Friday 21. The matches, to be held at the Sports City in Amman, will be held within the Olympic Soccer Knockout tournament. Jordan was beaten by both Kuwait (3-0) and Qatar (2-1) in the away leg of the competition in September.

Italy regains lead in world bridge

**STOCKHOLM (R)** — Italy wiped out the United States' overnight lead and went ahead Saturday by 385 international match points to 376 in the World Bridge Championship final for the Bermuda Bowl.

On Friday night, the United States was leading 294 to 276 and at one point stretched its lead to 42 points.

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Tarif Al Khayyat quintet leading the 45-km cycling race held in Irbid on Friday.

## Mexico seeks early World Cup start

**MEXICO CITY (R)** — Mexico's World Soccer Cup officials are seeking an early start to the 1986 season to avoid the country's rainy season.

Organising committee president Guillermo Canedo Saturday the International Football Federation (FIFA) would be asked in Zurich on Monday to change the date.

Prizes were distributed to the winners by Mr. Yussef Al Tal the founder of Al Arabi Club and the organiser of the race.

Jihad Saqr winner of the adults race told the Jordan Times that his club won all the team races held in Jordan through the past one and a half years. "Ironically" he said. "Our club is closing down due to financial problems we are facing".

The series continues here Saturday night, with a fifth game, if necessary, set for Sunday afternoon.

Philadelphia benefited from the wildness of Dodger starter and loser Bob Welch, who pitched only one and one-third innings before leaving because of bursitis on his left hip. Welch threw 31 pitches. 17 of them balls.

With one out in the second he walked Matthews and Greg Gross in succession and was replaced by Alejandro Pena. Both runners advanced when Pena wild-pitched, and on the next pitch Dodger catcher Jack Fimple committed a passed ball, allowing Matthews to score and gross to move to third.

Gross scored on an infield out by Ivan de Jesus.

Philadelphia scored its third run in the third inning on singles by Joe Vlorgan and Pete Rose and a

sacrifice fly by Joe Lefevre.

Los Angeles scored its two runs in the top of the fourth inning on a lead-off single by Dusty Baker and a long homerun to left by Mike Marshall.

Philadelphia made it 4-2 in the bottom of the fourth when Matthews led off by slapping a tremendous homerun to left centerfield.

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## Khan continues relentless march towards squash title

**AUCKLAND (R)** — Top seeded Jahangir Khan continued his relentless march towards the men's World Squash title on Saturday but he made a string of mistakes in beating fellow Pakistani Gogi Alauddin.

Jahangir, unbeaten since 1981, dispensed with veteran Alauddin 9-3, 4-2, 9-3 in 34 minutes to cruise into the quarter finals.

Alauddin gamely faced the inevitable but watched with some amazement as Jahangir lapsed into a state of unnecessary mistakes.

Several times the 19-year-old from Karachi showed he was fallible by putting backhand drops in the tin.

Second seeded Pakistani Umar Zaman beat Australian 10th seed Chris Dittmar 3-0, 9-5, 4-7, 9-2 while sixth seeded Englishman Phil Kenyon had a tough 69 minute struggle before overrunning 11th seeded Egyptian Magdi Saad 11-11, 9-3, 9-6, 9-1.

In Sunday's quarterfinals, Kenyon plays Jahangir, who beat him in the 1979 World Championships final.

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## Chelsea snatches the spotlight as first division matches called off

**LONDON (R)** — Second division Chelsea grabbed the English soccer stage vacated by their Division One counterparts on Saturday as they found their goal touch in front of England manager Bobby Robson.

City scrambled a 2-1 win over bottom club Swansea while Wednesday stretched their unbeaten run to 10 games when they beat struggling Leeds 3-1.

Dixon scored Chelsea's first and fifth goals to take his total for the season to 14 and upstaged Fulham's Gordon Davies who hit a hat-trick.

With the first division programme called off to help England's preparations for their vital European Championship qualifying match against Hungary in Budapest on Wednesday, Dixon could not have picked a better time to display his predatory skills.

Chelsea's win left them third in the table, five points behind second-placed Manchester City and six behind leaders Sheffield Wednesday, who both won.

City grabbed a 2-1 win over bottom club Swansea while Wednesday stretched their unbeaten run to 10 games when they beat struggling Leeds 3-1.

The win kept Newcastle in fourth, level on 17 points with Chelsea and fifth placed Shrewsbury.

Dixon fired Chelsea ahead after nine minutes but Fulham hit back to go 2-1 up through Davies before former Welsh international Joey Jones levelled the clash on the stroke of half-time.

Winger Pat Nevin put and Colin Lee put Chelsea 4-2 in front before Davies clinched his hat-trick mid-way through the second half. But Dixon had the final say, driving the fifth after he seemed certain to lose control of the ball.

United fell behind to a Paul

## Norman surprises Ballesteros

**WENTWORTH, ENGLAND (R)** — Australian Greg Norman scored a dramatic upset win over heavily-favoured Spaniard Severiano Ballesteros here on Saturday and qualified to meet Nick Faldo of Britain in Saturday's final of the World Matchplay Golf Championship.

The 28-year-old Australian, winner in 1980, thwarted the Spaniard's bid to become the first man to take the title three consecutive years with a one hole triumph in a 36-hole battle in which he never trailed.

Faldo, 26, reassured his command over New Zealand veteran Bob Charles in the afternoon round to score a six and five victory after having a six-hole advantage reduced to two in the morning.

The tall, blood Norman started the semifinal a definite underdog against Ballesteros. But after taking a three-hole lead early in the match he was always in control.

"Nothing went right for me today. I didn't play at all well. I didn't feel well and I couldn't get started. And still I was very close to winning."

"Gerg played well enough to beat me, but he was not really at his best," Ballesteros said.

Norman, who has a carriage operation in May and by his own admission made a mistake by resuming tournament golf three weeks later, took advantage of the Spaniard's typical slow start on Saturday to win three of the first five holes.

Ballesteros pulled back the deficit by the 14th and it remained tight the rest of the way. Twice Norman took a one-hole lead and each time Ballesteros levelled the

best player in the world. I knew I had to concentrate completely.

"I played thinking golf today."

Ballesteros was still troubled by his bad cold. "I'm pleased to have got as far as I did considering how I felt," he said. "Not many players would have done as well."

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"One hundred per cent concentration got me through," he said. "On a cold, wet day against

## U.S. sport hit by increasing drug abuse

**NEW YORK (R)** — "We've been heroes for a long, long time, but now our image is tarnished ... to the point where everyone in the general public thinks we're drug addicts," says Carl Gaines, a former American football star now being treated for drug problems.

If such a public perception does exist, it is attributable to an epidemic of drug use among American athletes which has shaken the foundation of sport in the United States, left a trail of shattered careers, and brought a crisis in integrity.

In recent months, there have been numerous arrests or indictments of prominent sportsmen for drug-related offences, as well as stories detailing confessions by players about how they became addicted to drugs or alcohol, or both.

It is trend that is inexplicable to many sports fans, who have been forced to pay higher and higher ticket prices as player salaries have risen at an astronomical rate. It is also damaging to the integrity

## Top seeds tumble in women's tennis

**DETROIT (R)** — Top seeds tumbled out of the quarterfinals of the \$150,000 Detroit women's tennis tournament Saturday.

Americans Zina Garrison, the fifth seed, Sharon Walsh and Kathy Jordan and Romania's Virginia Ruzici reached the semifinals.

Garrison was the highest seed to survive. She beat Number two Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, 6-2, 6-2.

"We felt that the stigma of drug use has hurt the sport and we want to eliminate it," said Larry Fisher, general counsel for the

Professional Tennis Association.

"Estimates of cocaine use among NBA players range as high as 75 per cent, and a number of leading players, including David Thompson of the Seattle SuperSonics, John Drew of the Utah Jazz, John Lucas formerly of the Washington Bullets, and Michael Ray Richardson of the New Jersey Nets, have undergone drug rehabilitation.

"We felt that the stigma of drug use has hurt the sport and we want to eliminate it," said Larry Fisher, general counsel for the

JORDAN TIMES

## ECONOMY

## U.S. jobless rate falls

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. unemployment rate declined to 9.3 per cent in September from 9.5 per cent in the previous two months, signaling that the economic recovery remains on-track, the Labour Department said Friday.

The number of jobless last month, after adjustment for seasonal factors, fell by 275,000 to about 10.4 million.

Last December it stood at 10.8 per cent of the work force.

Labour officials said that employment in such key areas as the car industry improved last month. Labour Secretary Raymond Donovan predicted continued declines and said the statistics showed the economy continued to move in the right direction.

They will also increase pressure on the reluctant European Parliament to approve a sup-

## Only one week's cash left for E.C. farmers

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (E.C.) farm budget will run out of cash in one week, according to confidential European Commission figures.

Diplomats said Friday commission calculations showed that advances paid to farmers for October were above budget and left some \$550 million for the rest of the year — equivalent to one week's needs.

The figures come ahead of Monday's start of a new round of tough negotiations in Athens on the future of the troubled community, intensifying pressure for an early reform of the farm subsidies system which eats up over two thirds of its revenues.

They will also increase pressure on the reluctant European Parliament to approve a sup-

plementary budget, including an extra \$1.6 billion for the community's eight million farmers.

Parliament, due to debate the budget next week, appears in no mood to approve the extra allocations which, the new figures show, are in any case inadequate and would result in a \$271 million shortfall by the end of the year.

According to the diplomats, the cash shortage will not necessarily mean imminent bankruptcy and some juggling around with figures is possible to delay payments.

New advances for November will have to be paid shortly and serious embarrassment may result

if the 10-nation group is unable to meet the demands of some of its creditors.

The diplomats said the commission suspects governments

may try to ease the pressure for early agreement by holding back claims from their farmers.

It has warned that claims for this year may be forfeited if held over until after Jan. 1.

A rise in world food demand and higher prices this summer had brought hopes of a slowdown in farm expenditure which would have removed the threat of an early cash crisis, they said.

Instead farm costs continued to soar.

October advances were 36 million above the year's monthly average, bringing total farm spending this year to \$12.1 billion out of total annual allocations of \$12.6 billion.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An opportunity is now yours to attend to your business affairs in a very efficient fashion so get into and solve them as well as you can. However, it is not the day for forcing issues.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Concentrate on a philosophy of life that will make your burdens lighter. Enjoy a fine family dinner in the evening.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Do whatever is your civic duty, also and get the new week's activities well scheduled before you retire.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Concentrate on your finest talents and get them working properly so that the general public will be pleased.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plan time to do those things that will bring you added good will from others. Make the evening a happy family affair.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Smile and be cheerful and that is half the battle. Be sure to control your temper, also. Be wise. Someone is baiting you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get that vital correspondence out early for best results. Then rest on your laurels in the evening and be happy.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If repairs are needed at home, plan just how to make them. Do whatever you can and save money and be wise.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Meet with the right people and handle those protracted monetary affairs wisely in the morning. Then enjoy family affairs later.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make a better plan so that you can achieve personal goals very quickly. Get rid of duties that limit you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Fine for whatever has to do with fine friends during the daytime, but take care you do not harm your reputation.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) During the daytime, endeavor to get a bigwig to go along with your ideas, but later sit back and do very little.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your hunches are good during the day, so follow them, but later you are too busy to heed them very much.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young persons who will be able to analyze others very well. So see to it that this is not overdone, since your progeny could become so involved with others that very little else could be accomplished.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## Lee Cooper licensees hold marketing conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first ever marketing conference for Lee Cooper's licensees was held last week in London at the Sheraton Skyline Hotel.

Attending were executives of companies from Australia, Barbados, Finland, Greece, Jordan, New Zealand and Tunisia, all of whom manufacture Lee Cooper jeans under licence.

The theme of the conference was "Achieving Growth in Today's Market", and concentrated on identifying the sales and marketing approaches which will continue to generate Lee Cooper's substantial growth in the coming years.

Pictured during the course of the conference are Mr. Fawwaz Abboushi (right), General Manager of the Jordan Ready-to-Wear Co. Ltd., with Lord Lovell-Davis, chairman of Lee Cooper Licensing Services.

Lee Cooper Licensing Services (LCLS), who hosted the conference, is a subsidiary of Lee Cooper Group PLC, the world's largest European jeans manufacturer. LCLS is responsible for the legal of Lee Cooper's Trade Mark, technology and know-how, overseas and as well as the above countries, has licensees in Czechoslovakia, Japan, Singapore and Yugoslavia.

## Alfa Romeo plans to cut work force

VILLAN (R) — Italy's second biggest car company, Alfa Romeo, said Friday it intended to cut its 26,000-strong work force by 4,000 and to lay off a further 4,000 workers for at least a year.

The planned cuts were a response to falling demand for the company's ageing medium-size Alfetta and Giulietta saloon cars and to increased productivity following introduction of new labour-saving technology, a company spokesman said.

The heaviest cuts would fall at the company's Arese plant in Milan, which produces the medium-sized cars, where 4,000 workers would be laid off for at least a year under a state-subsidised scheme, and another 2,500 made redundant.

Another 1,500 jobs would go to the Alfa factory at Pomigliano d'Arco near Naples, where the company said it invested heavily in robot technology prior to the launch of its new small saloon, the Alfa 33.

The spokesman said despite weak demand for its larger cars, which were faced with tough competition from West German car producers B.W.M., Mercedes-Benz and Audi, overall sales were improving.

The planned cuts were expected to receive a hostile reception from the metal workers union which said it had not yet been officially informed by the company.

The Milan-based company has a six per cent share of the home market, although it is dwarfed by privately-owned Fiat which accounts for more than 50 per cent of car sales in Italy.

The company is pinning its hopes of continued recovery on a new hatchback saloon, jointly produced with Nissan of Japan, already in production at the Pomigliano d'Arco factory and due to go on sale in Italy later this month.

## THE BETTER HALF, By Harris

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## LOANS



"I lost \$3,000 playing Go Fish with my wife!"

## W. German growth prospects improve

BONN (R) — West Germany's economic growth this year should be stronger than was earlier assumed. Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg said Friday.

He told the upper house of parliament that in the view of most experts Gross National Product would grow by at least one per cent and possibly more this year.

Until recently the government was forecasting growth of between 0.5 and one per cent, adjusted for inflation. At the start of the year, official estimates pointed to zero growth for 1983, compared with a 1.1 per cent decline in 1982.

It now requires acceptance by some 800 banks around the world of money by Brazil, which has amassed \$90 billion of foreign debts, the highest for a Third

World nation.

Brazil has fallen behind in its payments by about \$3 billion.

The proposal calls for the repayment of arrears on interest payments and a rescheduling of about \$5 billion due from Brazil next year, as well as programmes to finance trade.

It would allow Brazil a five-year grace period, with repayment to be spread over nine years, for money due to be repaid in 1984, while the funds that are due this year would be repaid within eight years after a grace period of 30 months.

There was also some easing of interest-rate terms.

On the new loans and for funds due in 1984, the interest rate would be two percentage points above the London Inter Bank Offered Rate (Libor), one-eighth

of a percentage point lower than the arrangement on 1983 debts.

The agreement came against a background of concern that Brazil's plight might worsen because of internal bickering about a financial rescue plan being mounted by the IMF and a virtual shutdown of new loans from foreign banks.

Some Brazilian politicians feel the terms demanded by the IMF are too tough and will worsen the present recession in Brazil.

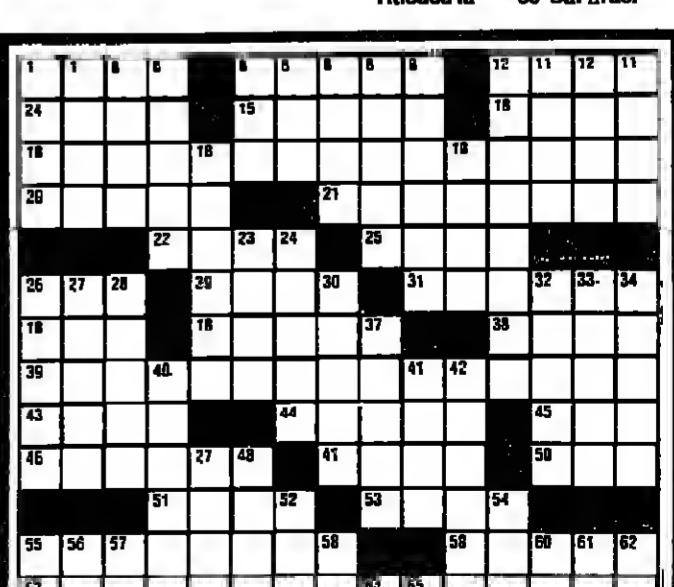
Brazilian Central Bank Governor Affonso Celso Pastore and Citibank Senior Vice President William Rhodes, chairman of the bank's advisory committee for Brazil, which acts as mediator for the banks, flew to Toronto Friday for meetings in which they will commend the new package to Canadian bankers.

## THE Daily Crossword by Samuel K. Fliegner

ACROSS	31	Exercise	53	Turnpika	23	Selection
1	Makan	at a sort	sign	for Pava-	rotti	for Pav-
exchange	35	— da	Orifice	Small	Areata	Arreata
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24	Radio	Radio	49	Airport	37	Avalanche
25	Sharil the	employee	50	in Germany	40	40
26	actor	49	51	Inspect	41	Huily
27	Solicitude	50	European	52	Bright red	
28	Mayday	51	capital	53	Italian	
29	Rainbow	52		54	wina	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

C	I	A	P	A	S	C	A	P	E	G	D
A	E	R	O	S	A	T	U	E	R	R	I
P	A	I	N	T	I	N	T	E	R	R	I
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E	R	O	S	A	T	U	E	R	R	I	I
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# WORLD

## Filipinos refute Marcos' justice

MANILA (R) — About 4,000 people defied a ban on street rallies Saturday to hear politicians reject proposals to enhance the credibility of a panel investigating the murder of opposition leader Benigno Aquino.

High-ranking security force officers watched as crowds spilled out of a church in Tondo, a huge shanty town in Manila.

The people heard opposition leaders and relatives of the murdered former senator reject letters from President Ferdinand Marcos suggesting his political rivals choose two additional members for the commission.

City authorities refused the protest organisers permission to go ahead with the rally, but the organisers told Reuters it was their constitutional right to hold a peace-

cetual assembly.

Witnesses said about 4,000 people filled the small square outside the church as doves were released when Corazon Aquino spoke after a service commemorating her husband, shot dead in August on his return from exile in the United States.

Former Sen. Rene Espina said the people were tired of having their rights suppressed. "We are tired of suppression. We are tired of dictatorship. We want Marcos to resign," he said.

Confetti was thrown from rooftops and several dozen policemen equipped with helmets and iron helmets gave up trying to keep the Spanish colonial-style plaza open to traffic.

They withdrew to side streets and watched the crowds raise their fingers in the "L" sign for Lakas Bayan (strength of the people), the party Sen. Aquino led in the 1978 elections.

Police alleged Sen. Aquino's assassin was Rolando Galman and



Mourners at a mass for a slain demonstrator vow revenge. (File photo)

that he was a hardened criminal. The armed forces said later that they had evidence Galman was a communist guerrilla leader acting on instructions of the Philippines Communist Party.

Mr. Marcos has asked several of his opponents to select any two of

five former judges nominated by a group of businessmen to join the panel investigating Sen. Aquino's death.

Salvador Laurel, president of a 12-party opposition coalition, said he had rejected a letter consulting him about the judges' acc-

epability because six people already appointed by the president would still form a majority on the commission.

He said Mr. Marcos should change the entire panel, which is due to resume public hearings on Monday.

## Irishman's fate stuck in legal maze

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — A U.S. prosecutor has filed a motion with a federal court of appeal in a race against the clock to block the release from jail of William Quinn, an alleged former member of the Irish Republican Army (IRA).

An hour earlier Friday, Federal Judge Robert Aguilar had refused to change his order freeing Mr. Quinn from a San Francisco jail at noon (1400 GMT) on Tuesday.

U.S. prosecutor Clark Zandies had only four hours of court time in which try to keep Mr. Quinn in jail — one hour Friday and three hours on Tuesday morning. Monday is a national holiday.

Acting also on behalf of the British government, which is seeking Mr. Quinn's extradition on a charge of murdering a London policeman, he filed a motion in the federal court of appeal in San Francisco asking for a stay of the release order.

In his ruling four days ago allowing Mr. Quinn's release, Mr. Aguilar said he accepted that the policeman was killed in the course of a political uprising.

Mr. Aguilar revealed that Mr. Quinn was freed from jail for a few hours several months ago to attend his father's funeral. A report showed nothing untoward happened while Mr. Quinn was out of jail, he said.

## Niger investigates failed coup

ABIDJAN (R) — An investigation was under way in Niger Saturday to determine the extent of a plot to overthrow President Seyni Kountche already known to have involved some of his closest military aides.

The 52-year-old general said in a radio broadcast Friday that the plotters, who tried to seize power on the eve of his return from a Franco-African summit in France, included the head of his presidential guard and a gendarmerie (paramilitary police) lieutenant who acted as an adviser on presidential security.

Had the coup succeeded, the

plotters planned to set up a "council for the defence of the people of Niger," Gen. Kountche said. He did not say what the political leaning of the new council would have been.

It is the third time since Gen. Kountche seized power in this impoverished former French colony in the heart of Africa that some of his closest aides have been involved in a plot.

Government troops are now in full control in Niamey and the rest of the vast semi-desert country of 5.3 million people, diplomatic sources said.

Had the coup succeeded, the

only signs recalling Wednesday's shooting were an increased military presence around the presidential palace and other key buildings.

Government offices and shops opened Friday and Niamey Airport was reopened to international traffic, the source said.

Gen. Kountche, 52, said those involved in the plot were motivated by "mere cupidity" and were incapable of exercising senior responsibilities.

Some of the ringleaders managed to evade arrest but diplomatic sources said a search was under way.

## New Delhi cracks down on Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi tightened her grip on Punjab Saturday as a new governor assumed charge in India's troubled northern state bordering Pakistan.

Several thousand paramilitary and police reinforcements were sent to Punjab to patrol sensitive areas after Mrs. Gandhi dismissed her own Congress (I) Party ruling the state and placed it under direct presidential rule from Delhi on Thursday.

She also appointed B.D. Pande, a close confidant and a former senior bureaucrat, as Punjab's new governor and announced a series of decrees to curb violence in the

state after declaring it a disturbed area Friday.

Mr. Pande, who replaced A.P. Sharma as governor within 24 hours of the imposition of direct rule, is expected to oversee the crackdown of Sikh extremists, which killed eight Hindus on Wednesday, provoking the imposition of presidential rule.

Under the decree security forces have been empowered to shoot troublemakers, arrest anyone and search any building in the prosperous farming state.

Mrs. Gandhi's decision to impose direct rule was partly owing to fears that the Sikh movement

had been infiltrated by a Maoist group and was receiving aid from individuals in Pakistan, a senior government source told Reuters.

Militant Sikh leaders demanded the tough new decrees, which Sikh Akali Dal Party head Harchand Singh Longowal said could be used to enter Sikh holy places.

Hardline Sikh leader Jagmeet Singh Bhindranwale, a preacher who wears a gun on his hip, told a gathering of 5,000 supporters Saturday in a hall near the golden temple, the Sikhs' holiest shrine, that they should prepare for a long struggle.

## Prague hints it will let SS-20s on Czech soil

VIENNA (R) — A Czechoslovak official has issued his country's clearest indication so far that it will allow Soviet SS-20 missiles on its soil if new United States medium-range nuclear missiles are deployed in Western Europe.

Vasil Bilak, secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party central committee and a hardliner in the leadership, told a British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) interviewer that Czechoslovakia could not passively watch the deployment of new weapons on its western frontier.

Asked what steps Prague would take in response to the new U.S. deployments, Mr. Bilak said:

"Very unfavourable ones."

Western diplomats said Mr. Bilak's remarks amounted to the clearest confirmation yet that Prague would accept deployment of Soviet medium-range SS-20 missiles on its soil in response.

Mr. Bilak said the new deployments would destroy all that had been obtained in the past few decades in the field of detente and peaceful coexistence.

"To use an image, for years we have been building together a sports stadium where we wanted to compete. Today, due to the policy of U.S. imperialism, this stadium is to be turned into a lethal missile shooting ground," he said.

## Romania, Bulgaria stay at odds over disarmament

VIENNA (R) — Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania and Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria exchanged speeches Friday that showed distinctly divergent views on nuclear disarmament that diplomats said were likely to be reflected at a summit of Soviet bloc foreign ministers later this month.

In a lengthy speech in Bucharest, Mr. Zhivkov blamed international tension and the arms race exclusively on the West, while Mr. Ceausescu reiterated Romania's nonconformist stance that both the West and Moscow were equally responsible for the nuclear threat and could both offer solutions.

"There is no more pressing issue at present than the peace issue. We consider that an agreement on medium-range missiles can still be reached by the Soviet Union and the United States."

Mr. Ceausescu was quoted as saying by the official Agerpres news agency.

His speech was a marked contrast to Mr. Zhivkov's, which upheld Bulgaria's traditional role as the Soviet Union's most loyal ally and laid all blame firmly at Washington's door.

Mr. Ceausescu said Friday:

"Negotiations should be continued until an agreement is reached and meanwhile no (new) missiles should be sited."

The proposal formulated by the socialist countries provide a good basis for the settlement of the disarmament question, but there are also proposals made by the other side which should be taken into account," he said.

But a spokesman dismissed as ridiculous reports in the Italian press of panic, chaos and the mass evacuation of up to 30,000 people.

Earlier this week, local authorities decided to take over dozens of houses and apartments and move those living in accommodation that had become unsafe.

But the spokesman said it was absurd to talk of evacuation. Most people were simply going to their houses.

## Malta blames U.K. for war relics in port

## Book probes Argentine Falklands air losses

LONDON (R) — British forces shot down only 20 of the 52 Argentine planes they claimed during last year's Falkland Islands War, according to a new book.

"Air War South Atlantic" cites evidence from official and unconfirmed British and Argentine sources as making it over-whelmingly plain that the other 32 planes were not shot down.

The official British government report on the 14-week war which ended a brief Argentine occupation of the South Atlantic colony says ship and shore-based missile and gun batteries shot down 52 Argentine jets.

In their book, American Jeffrey Ethell and Briton Alfred Price do not accuse gun crews of fabrication, but say: "In the heat of action it will frequently happen that men will report seeing aircraft appear to crash when in fact they do not."

They point to similar exaggerations in 1940, during the Blitz of London and the Battle of Britain, particularly in tallies of British war losses.

## Anti-Reagan campaign centres on foreign policy

By Arthur Spiegelman  
Reuter

key issue in his campaign, said he would hold a "from scratch" summit conference with Soviet leader Yuri Andropov to reach a nuclear arms limitation agreement.

Mr. Cranston said the conference could be held almost anywhere but Moscow, where he thought the American side would be bogged down.

But former Florida Governor Reubin Askew disagreed with the idea of a summit, saying that spending towards an agreement with the Soviets would give them an advantage.

"You give all the leverage to the other side when you do that," he said.

While criticising Mr. Reagan for not producing an arms control agreement, the Democratic presidential hopefuls disagreed among themselves on whether past arms limitation treaties, especially the unratified SALT II agreement, were north of the border.

Appearing at a two-hour Democratic presidential forum in New York Friday night, the seven spent most of their time pointing to the dangers of nuclear war and the ominous chance of a U.S.-Soviet confrontation in Lebanon, and debating methods of getting an arms control agreement with the Soviet Union.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

In a rare joint appearance, the seven concentrated on defence and foreign policy, in contrast to past appearances in which they attacked Mr. Reagan for his handling of the economy.

For some political observers, the choice of subject seemed to be dictated in part by what the seven now believe to be the most vulnerable aspect of the Reagan presidency — his dealings with the Soviet Union.

Former Vice-President Walter Mondale made the night's only substantive new proposal.

Mr. Mondale said that as president he would hold an annual conference with the leader of the Soviet Union, making it as routine as the annual summit conference between the United States and its major Western economic allies.

California Sen. Alan Cranston, who has made a nuclear freeze the

key issue in his campaign, said he would hold a "from scratch" summit conference with Soviet leader Yuri Andropov to reach a nuclear arms limitation agreement.

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## Reagan's hit squad starts C. American trip today

By William Scally

communist due to the irresponsibility of its own people."

The Nixon administration, including Dr. Kissinger, was involved in efforts to destabilise the government under President Allende, who died in a military coup in 1973.

Critics also said the other 11 commissioners did not include any vocal opponents of Reagan's policy, though one, Mayor Henry Cisneros of San Antonio, Texas, has said U.S. military exercises exemplified U.S. "bravado" relations with the region.

Dr. Kissinger, who earlier said he thought the assignment was a suicide mission with little chance of significant agreement emerging, told reporters last week he believed a consensus would be achieved in major areas.

He ruled out any negotiations during the trip and said there would be no secret meetings.

The 12-member commission leaves Andrews Air Force base near Washington for Panama Sunday night. Among the total of 40 people travelling on the plane will be United Nations ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, a leading Central American policy hardliner.

The group is due to leave for Costa Rica on Tuesday and on subsequent days it will visit El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, returning home on Oct. 16.

Dr. Kissinger, asked what he thought could be learned given the tight schedule, replied: "I think what you get out of it is a flavour of the personalities, an opportunity to ask questions that have been bugging us."

## COLUMN 8

### Chinese banknotes sold in London

LONDON (R) — The three oldest known banknotes in the world, all from the Chinese Ming Dynasty of the late 14th century, were auctioned for a total of £670 (5,100). "I thought we would have to pay more," said one of the buyers, a Briton. The others were sold to a Japanese collector. The notes, each 30 cm long and printed on mulberry bark paper, were issued between 1369 and 1399 and had a nominal value of one kwan, an immobile sum in those days. Also in the sale of rare paper money, organised by fine art dealers Phillips, was the highest denominational note (200 million) issued during hyper-inflation in Germany in the 1920s. It went for £170 (\$255).

### Carter-made chairs sold for \$41,000

NEW YORK (R) — Four hand-carved hickory chairs handcrafted by former President Jimmy Carter fetched \$41,000 at an auction to help fund the Carter presidential library, one pair of chairs went for \$21,000 and the other for \$20,000, said a spokesman for Sotheby's Parks Berner, where the auction was held. Carter spent last summer making the chairs, cutting down the hickory trees himself and weaving the seats from the bark of the trees with his wife Rosalynn.

### Jilted lover faces mass murder charge

BEAUVAIS, France (R) — A jilted apprentice butcher from the northern French town of St. Martin-le-Noeud was charged Saturday with the stabbing death of his former girlfriend and five members of her family, court sources said. Pascal Dolique, 24, appeared in a Beauvais court in connection with the killing of 19-year-old Caroline Labrousse, her parents, her maternal grandparents and her 12-year-old brother with a butcher knife on Wednesday night, they said. The bodies of the victims were found by a neighbour who later died of a heart attack. Court sources said Dolique, after a two-year romance, would undergo psychiatric examination.

### Polish police catch 2 gunmen

WARSAW (R) — Polish police Friday night captured two gunmen who killed a policeman and wounded two others after a chase in the northern region of Slupsk, the official PAP news agency said. The hunt started after the body of a 36-year-old police sergeant was found in a police van in the morning. He had been stabbed and shot. The agency did not identify the gunmen, or explain why the police sergeant had been killed.

### Burmese customs official jailed

RANGOON (R) — A senior customs official